

THE WEATHER

Washington, April 1—Fair and colder tonight; fair and warmer tomorrow.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR. Table with 24 columns for hours and 2 rows for temperature.

VOL. V.—NO. 170

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PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1919

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Evening Bulletin

NIGHT EXTRA CLOSING STOCK PRICES

WILSON AND LLOYD GEORGE UNITE TO SPEED PEACE; PACKERS RELEASED FROM GOVERNMENT CONTROL

POLICE BOATS SEARCH FOR BRISTOL DEAD

4 Workmen Killed, 28 Hurt and Many Missing in Shipyard Disaster

SPAN COLLAPSED IN WAUKAU LAUNCHING

Divers Battle in Icy River for Bodies Carried by Tide

RELATIVES ARE FRANTIC Appeals for Help Drowned by Shouts of Joy After Ceremonies

Twelve men from various police boats were sent to Bristol today to assist in the search for the bodies of men believed to have been drowned in the accident at the Merchant Shipyard yesterday when a scaffold collapsed.

The men were sent in response to a request from Chief of Police Horner, of Harrison, Chief Hoerner asked for police boats, but on account of the strong tide the boats cannot be sent up until late today.

Four bodies have already been recovered from the shipyard, where the scaffolding collapsed during the launching of the freight steamer Waukau.

Between sixty and seventy-five workmen were on the scaffold. The death toll may be considerably increased, it is believed.

Heroic bands of workmen and divers worked all night long in the cold and snow burials in an effort to recover the bodies from the tangled mass of piling and lumber.

Guards were stationed around the plant today and relatives of missing men and crowds of curious persons who gathered in front of the entrance to the plant this morning were kept away from the gates.

THE DEAD. Rafael Caputo, thirty-four years old, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Salvatore Masini, twenty-three years old, 122 Penn. ave., Bristol.

Nicholas Michels, twenty-one years old, of Bristol, Pa.

Alexander Fraser, thirty years old, 223 Radcliffe street, Bristol.

THOSE RESCUED. Robert Weir, 4035 North Ninth street, Philadelphia.

Boy Koeh, 4108 North Fifth street, Philadelphia.

Walter Shay, 4226 Salem pike, Frankford.

Edward Mason, 4730 Tacony street, Frankford.

Stanley Leonard, 3214 A street, Philadelphia.

Martin Mooney, 215 Toga street, Trenton, N. J.

Walter Seefeld, 1259 East Sergley street.

Matthew Neale, 258 West Stella street, Philadelphia.

Edward Cavalleri, 174 Locust street, Trenton, N. J.

F. S. Nappine, Mount Holly, N. J.

Albert E. Zorner, 1719 Dyre street, Philadelphia.

Thomas Doyle, 235 West Toga street, Philadelphia.

L. C. Powell, Norristown, Pa.

Young Naval Hero Saves Lives in Crash at Bristol

Frankford Lad, Who Won Fame at Sea, Battles Against Death in Icy Waters and Rescues Fellow-Workers

The sailor hero who saved three men from drowning when a scaffold collapsed yesterday at the launching in the Merchant Shipbuilding Company plant at Bristol, was identified today as William Joseph Kirrane, twenty-two years old, of 1538 Womrath street, Frankford.

His courageous part in the disaster at the shipyard was disclosed by his mother, who learned a few scant facts from him and later heard friends praise his heroism. Kirrane had previously been cited for bravery by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

With tears in her eyes, Mrs. William Kirrane, the mother, told today how her son had battled against death to save others until he himself had nearly succumbed to the cold and the weight of his heavy, waterlogged garments.

Kirrane was barely conscious when he was dragged ashore by the third man he had saved from death.

For five years it seems the young sailor had been divided between his duty to his mother and three young sisters—his is their main support—and an equally strong desire to get ready for war against Germany. In 1914, at the age of seventeen years, he enlisted in the navy and served two years. Then, at the entreaties of his mother and sisters, he left the service when war was declared by the United States, however, he re-enlisted and served aboard the battleship Tennessee.

While he was in the navy he was awarded a medal and received a personal letter of commendation from Secretary Daniels for saving two men from drowning.

When the young Kirrane laughingly refused to tell his mother anything, then little by little she learned that the "bridge" had collapsed and a number of the shipways, where the scaffolding collapsed during the launching of the freight steamer Waukau.

When his comrades called last night when the young sailor told them he didn't want this spread all around.

He had fallen with the others it seemed. When he saw men struggling in the water he leaped to their assistance without stopping to remove any of the heavy winter clothing that he wore.

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WILLIAM J. KIRRANE

LAW'S LIMB SORE; MADE VAIN DASH TO CITY POUND

Germtown Police Sergeant Heard They'll Pay Back Pup's Board—April Fool!

Even the wise guardians of the law fell today before the wiles of April Fool's Day. A vain five-mile ride in his faithful flivver to recover a dollar bill was the experience of Sergeant Kiker, of the Fourteenth Police District, Germantown.

Law Thursday Sergeant Kiker (temporarily) lost his faithful police dog. He had forgotten to put a license tag about his neck. The distressing result was that the dog was picked up by the city dog-catchers and hurried to the city pound.

When his pet was grabbed the sergeant lost not a moment in paying the required redemption fee of \$1 to the pound officials, to obtain the release of the animal.

Early this morning some jovial friend of the sergeant telephoned to him that he could recover the dollar if he came to the pound. Sergeant Kiker leaped out of a warm bed into a cold flivver and made the journey from Pittville, his home, in almost record-breaking time.

But the dollar is still in the City Treasury and the sergeant, fretting and cold, would never again forget the first of April.

SLAP AT GOVERNOR SPROUL

Reorganization of Agriculture Department Proposed in House

By a Staff Correspondent. Harrisburg, April 1.—A slap at the administration is contained in a bill reorganizing the Department of Agriculture, introduced by Representative Worth Jennings, of Bradford.

The Senate has already passed an administration measure reorganizing the department, which provides for the dropping out of agriculture relations to the J. Edgar Hoover bill.

The J. Edgar Hoover bill provides that a board of agriculture be appointed and specifies that the deputy secretary of agriculture must be a farmer with practical experience. His bill provides for the retention of the secretary of agriculture at a salary of \$4000 a year.

FOCH GOES TO SPA TONIGHT

Receives Full Power to Negotiate Concerning Danzig

Paris, April 1.—(By A. P.)—Marshall Foch will leave Paris tonight for Spa to meet Matthias Erzberger to discuss with him the Allied demand that Polish troops be permitted to use the port of Danzig.

The Marshall has received full powers to negotiate, with the German representatives, with the council of four.

The inter-Allied Shipping Commission has completed its report on the transport of the Polish troops to Danzig.

Paris, April 1.—(By A. P.)—The Germans are concentrating large forces in Eastern Prussia under command of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, according to the Paris edition of the New York Herald.

SHOT WOMAN ONCE ACCUSED

Negro Arrested for Death of Widow Charged With Murder

After he had fired five shots at Albert Johnson, of 614 Brooklyn street, Samuel P. Williams, a negro, threatened with his empty gun the bartender in a saloon on Lancaster street today.

It was learned at the hearing that Mrs. Williams had been acquitted recently before the Quarter Sessions Court charged with the murder of her husband.

NATION DROPS LIMITATION OF MEAT PRICES

Proclamation by President Relieves U. S. Bureau of Supervision

HOOVER CABLES WORD OF ACTION FROM PARIS

Packing Licenses No Longer Required—Results Negligible, Say Corporations

LIVESTOCK UNAFFECTED Bureau of Market Retains Control Over Dealings in Cattle

By the Associated Press. Washington, April 1.—All meat packers were released today from food administration control.

Under a proclamation signed by President Wilson at Paris, effective today, all persons, firms, corporations, or associations engaged in importing, storing or distributing of canned or cured beef, pork, mutton or lamb, are released from license by the food administration.

A cablegram from Herbert Hoover at Paris notified food administration officials of the proclamation.

It was stated at the food administration that the President's action released packers from supervision of every kind exercised by the food administration, including restrictions upon margins of profit.

Under the authority of the Lever food-control act, one of the new regulations issued by the food administration had authority to put the packers under license, control was exercised, in addition to limiting margin of profit, over unfair practices, wasteful practices, extortionate charges and hoarding.

In general terms, the margin of profit allowed amounted to 2 per cent on total annual business and 2 per cent on the turnover.

The only control over food commodities left to the administration is on cottonseed and cottonseed products, sugar and wheat and its products. These commodities come under the supervision of the Grain Corporation in New York.

The enforcement division will be maintained for the purpose of imposing penalties should any become necessary while these commodities remain under license.

Chicago, April 1.—(By A. P.)—At the United States Bureau of Markets here it was pointed out that the removal of restrictions on packers' products today applied directly to dealings in packing-house products and not directly to the purchase or sale of livestock. All dealers in livestock are still subject to government license. This license is from the purpose of imposing penalties last year made a smaller profit than the food administration permitted, removal of this limitation was not likely, in his opinion, to have much effect.

HUSBAND SUES FOR HEIRLOOMS AND KEEPSAKES

J. Frank Beale, Jr., Formerly of Naberth, Demands Wife Surrender Articles

J. Frank Beale, Jr., brought equity proceedings against his wife, Julia M. Beale, in Court of Common Pleas No. 5 today, asking the judge of that court to award him possession of manuscripts, pictures, keepsakes and heirlooms now in the control of his wife.

Mr. Beale is now a resident of New York, where he is engaged in the commercial advertising business. He states in the proceedings filed that on October 9, 1918, he and his wife agreed to separate and he was to pay her \$17 a week for the support of herself and their son.

They were then living in Naberth, Pa. His retained possession of some papers that were necessary to get certain household property that was being stored in New York, and the plaintiff alleges that the articles he seeks to recover are among these things in storage.

He says they do not belong to his wife and he has never agreed that she should have them. He therefore petitions the court to compel her to turn over to him all that is necessary for him to receive what he claims belongs to him and the family.

JEWS ATTACKED IN POLAND

Large Number Wounded, Homes Looted in New Pogrom

London, April 1.—(By A. P.)—New anti-Jewish outbreaks have occurred at Kalisz, on the former border between Poland and Germany; at Busk, Galicia, and Wielun, Russia Poland, according to information received by the Zionist organization here. A large number of Jews are said to have been wounded, while Jewish shops and homes were plundered and damaged.

ROOT PROPOSALS ACCEPTABLE TO U. S. MISSION, SAYS ADVISER

Paris, April 1.—(By A. P.)—Commenting on the six amendments to the covenant of the league of nations suggested by Elihu Root, it was stated today by one of the legal specialists associated with the American peace conference delegation that he believed all the amendments were acceptable to the American delegation.

Root's amendments provide enforcement clauses in the articles calling for arbitration and limitation of armaments and restrict to five years the unanimous guaranty of the present political and territorial status. They would specifically guard the American continent from interference from overseas. He provides periodic revision of international law and a redrafting, in a few years, of the league covenant. Root would have the league guarantee the right of withdrawal on a year's notice, either at the time of redrafting or subsequently.

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Time for Talk Has Passed, Give Results Says Wilson

President Accepts Part of Blame for Delaying Peace Treaty—Responsibility Rests on No One Nation

By the Associated Press. Paris, April 1.—President Wilson today explained that he was willing to accept his share of responsibility for the Peace conference delays. He was careful to point out that the slowness of the negotiations was not due to any single country or its representatives.

He declared emphatically, however, that the time for talk was virtually finished and that now was the time to show results.

The foregoing is the last section of a dispatch to the Associated Press from Paris, the previous sections being missing. The section received does not make it clear in what connection President Wilson made this statement, whether in the peace conference or otherwise.

President Wilson was again in attendance today at the meetings of the Council of Four dealing with peace problems. Between the sessions of the council the President received the Bishop of Spalato, representing Jugo-Slav interests in the Dalmatian coast controversy.

In the forenoon the President had a conference with Joseph Daniels, the Secretary of the Navy, shortly before the latter's departure for Italy.

SHORE FARE RISES DONT HIT TOURIST

Only Buyers of One-Way Tickets Affected. Official Says

Chicago, April 1.—(By A. P.)—At the United States Bureau of Markets here it was pointed out that the removal of restrictions on packers' products today applied directly to dealings in packing-house products and not directly to the purchase or sale of livestock. All dealers in livestock are still subject to government license. This license is from the purpose of imposing penalties last year made a smaller profit than the food administration permitted, removal of this limitation was not likely, in his opinion, to have much effect.

The new shore schedules have raised a storm of protest from business men in Atlantic City and other South Jersey resorts, effective today, do not apply to tourists—users of sixteen-day tickets.

They explained that last season's tourist and excursion ticket schedules would prevail this year as the new fare increases concern one-way tickets between Philadelphia and Atlantic City, Wildwood, Cape May and other seashore resorts.

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HIGH DAMAGE PLAN FAVORED BY PRESIDENT

Anglo-Saxon Leaders Seek Treaty 'Acceptable to German Nation'

WITH DEMANDS MET, WOULD GO HOME

French Urge Their Claims, Money Equivalent May Win Their Support

PREMIERS FACE CRISIS Impression Prevails in Paris That President's Threat Is Not Serious

By CLINTON W. GILBERT Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger With the Peace Delegation in Europe

Paris, April 1.—The Peace Conference is nervous and in a bad temper. Everybody jumps at the slightest sound, thinking a bomb, at the least, has gone off.

Semi-officially, it was intimated yesterday the bomb would be President Wilson's withdrawal from the conference and the taking of the American army out of Europe; but this threat, if made, is a bluff, like the threat to remove the Peace Conference from Paris, and is for the sole purpose of fastening on the French responsibility for the delays that defeat the consummation of peace, which has been the aim of a scandalous official propaganda almost since the day of President Wilson's arrival in Paris.

Wilson Must Have Peace. President Wilson cannot withdraw. He must have peace. He cannot go home without the formation of a league of nations and a peace accepted by Germany. He will be politically ruined at home and his reputation as a statesman in history will be gone unless he achieves peace.

Lloyd George is in a similar position. He cannot go back to England without a peace accepted by Germany and without a league of nations.

This situation is drawing Lloyd George and Mr. Wilson closer together, so that now both are in a substantial agreement on territorial questions relating to Germany.

Losers Would Continue Game. The Peace Conference has reached a situation where the conferees who have got out of it what they want wish to close the game and take their winnings home. The losers are calling for "several more rounds of back pots."

President Wilson has what he wants in the league of nations and therefore wants peace made as soon as possible.

Lloyd George has what he wants—a large part of the German colonies and a large part of the Turkish Empire—under the names of mandates, to be sure; but that deceives no one. In addition, he has also got what he set out to get, namely, America involved in European politics and in close cooperation with the British Empire.

He wants the game to close while the winnings are in his hands. Therefore, he and President Wilson listen attentively to the threats of the mob in Germany to reject a peace containing this or that condition, and wish and try to adjust hastily a plan for peace and make it Berlin.

France Isolated. France, on the other hand, has not got what she wants and is placed in a position of isolation by the Lloyd George-Wilson policy of satisfying Berlin. The feeling of the French against the British is bitter, for it is generally believed here that, during President Wilson's armistice negotiation with Germany, Lloyd George and Clemenceau reached an understanding. Lloyd George subsequently deserted Clemenceau for Mr. Wilson. Accordingly, the English opposition to the French policy of setting up in Poland a state capable of adding France in case of difficulties with Germany is bitterly resented by the French.

The feeling against Mr. Wilson is much less sharp because it is recognized possibly so far as he is concerned the domestic political situation in making peace.

Moreover, the French have been disappointed in their hopes for a peace which would have been a step toward the realization of their long-cherished dream of a European confederation.

Prague, March 31 (delayed).—(By A. P.)—The Communists have set out their plan for the reorganization of the Czechoslovak Republic. The Communists have set out their plan for the reorganization of the Czechoslovak Republic. The Communists have set out their plan for the reorganization of the Czechoslovak Republic.

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